Pending resitement cases in Gujarat

3742. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol and diesel pumps pending for resitement in Gujarat;

(b) whether Government have issued directions to various companies for early disposal of cases of resitement; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) There are 22 retail outlets pending for resitement in the State of Gujarat.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. No specific directions have been issued by the Government to the oil companies in this regard. However, the proposals for resitement of these dealerships are processed in accordance with the guidelines laid down for the purpose.

Weak testing methods for detecting adulteration in fuel

3743. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that adulteration of fuel in Dehi goes undetected due to weak testing methods;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the different testing methods are being used for the sulphur levels in fuels at refineries, retail depots and international level too; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for such variations in testing methods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) Oil Industry is testing fuels as per BIS specification, as per test methods given in relevant BIS specifications.

(b) Only those test methods which are specified in the BIS specification are used for testing the sulphur levels in fuels at

refineries, storage locations of oil companies and retail outlets. Moreover, the test methods specified in BIS specifications are based on international test methods.

(c) Does not arise.

Tax levels on production of petroleum products

†3744. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tax is imposed by Government at different levels of production of crude in the country and distribution of its different products to the consumers;

(b) if so, the levels and the rates at which the said taxation exists in the country at present; and

(c) the extent to which the amount generated from total taxation is more or less than the cost of production of crude oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The current rates of royalty and cess levied on the indigenous crude oil produced by ONGC and OIL are as follows:

Rate of royalty	Rs. 850/MT
Rate of cess	Rs. 1800/MT

In additional State Governments levy sales tax 4% on curde oil. The rates of custom duty and excise duty on major petroleum products are given in the Statement (*See* below). In addition, the State Governments levy sales tax and other taxes on petroleum products.

(c) The average cost of production of crude oil depends on various technical factors, both dynamic and static, the accounting policies followed by any individual company and on the fiscal regime applicable.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.